

Topeka State Journal An Independent Newspaper. By FRANK P. MAC LEAN.

(Entered July 1, 1875, as second-class matter at the postoffice at Topeka, Kan., under the act of congress.)

VOLUME XXXVII.....No. 124

Official State Paper.
Official Paper City of Topeka.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.
Daily edition, delivered by carrier, 10 cents a week to any part of Topeka or suburbs, or at the same price in any Kansas town where the paper has a carrier system.
By mail, one year.....\$3.50
By mail, six months.....\$2.00
By mail, 100 calendar days.....\$1.00

TELEPHONES.
Private branch exchange. Call 5330 and ask the State Journal operator for person or department desired.
Topeka State Journal building, 500, 322 and 324 Kansas avenue, corner Eighth.
New York Office, 360 Fifth avenue.
Paul Block manager.
Chicago Office, 321 Madison building, Paul Block manager.
Detroit Office, Kresge building, Paul Block manager.
Boston Office, 30 Devonshire street, Paul Block manager.

FULL LEASED WIRE REPORT OF THE ASSOCIATED PRESS.

The State Journal is a member of the Associated Press and receives the full day telegraph report of that great news organization, for the exclusive afternoon publication in Topeka.
The news is carried in The State Journal building over wires for this sole purpose.

MEMBER:
Associated Press.
Audit Bureau of Circulations.
American Newspaper Publishers' Association.

Isn't a half-inch of rain in a half-hour rather rubbing it in the spring shower line?

Austria is able, at least, to keep up with the present European fashions in the matter of changing cabinets.

What will happen to Venice of Germany is about as likely as a few submarines into the canals for which it is so famous?

Maybe the British government has requisitioned the Transylvania for service as a naval auxiliary or transport because it is so clever at dodging the torpedoes from German submarines.

"But why did you kill us?" asks the shapes of dead children of the Kaiser in a New York World cartoon, notes the Macon Telegraph, and, it adds, before that picture of fact all words and contentions cover their faces and are silent.

Seemingly there is no loophole to break the will of a recently deceased Westchester county, N. Y., man over the bequest that he inserted in his will. "I give my dog Max to my daughter Helen, and I would state that although called Harry's dog, he has always been in my possession and I have always paid for his maintenance and taxes."

Some of the Terre Haute election crooks appear to be laboring under the delusion that they are better than their brethren. Anyhow, they are having a big fight just now among themselves in the federal penitentiary at Leavenworth as to whether they shall all stand or fall together in the matter of bringing habeas corpus proceedings for their release.

Maybe divers members of the Kentucky branch of the general assembly of the Presbyterian church of the south are protesting against prohibition from purely patriotic motives. Then, too, some of them may be "Colonels" with the mint julep tendencies that go with the title. And nobody ever yet has accused a Kentucky "Colonel" of being a hypocrite.

How inherently human and general is the characteristic for the home crowd to be satisfied only with a consistent winner! This probably explains the clamor and the criticism that is being directed so vigorously in England these days against Lord Kitchener. But the likelihood is that Kitchener has done as well by his job as any man could. His problem was and still is of monumental proportions.

Kaw valley farmers are putting in smaller acreages to potatoes and larger ones to wheat. But it is also possible that they are determined to raise more potatoes to the hill. This can be done if the proper effort is directed. In Germany, they raise as many as 535 bushels of Irish potatoes to the acre, and the best of Germany's potato land isn't naturally a marker to the soil of the Kaw bottom variety.

Italy has a senate of 264 or more members, as is indicated by its practically unanimous vote in favor of plunging its country into the war. Suppose the United States were possessed of one of like proportions. Two or three or more years' time would probably be needed for it to debate any measure of particular importance. Italy, perhaps, is wise enough to have a reasonable closure rule in good working order for the conduct of its assembly of solons.

CHILD WELFARE WORK.
At the eleventh annual conference on child labor to open in San Francisco, May 28, the plan for the coordination and unification of all child welfare work, which has interested so many social workers this year, will be discussed. The plan was first mentioned at the National Child Labor Conference in Memphis in 1914 by Robert N. Baldwin, and when, at the preliminary Child Labor Conference in Washington in January, it was presented by Dr. Edward N. Closser of the National Child Labor Committee, was highly endorsed by Julia Lathrop, Chief of the Children's Bureau, E. P. Claxton, United States Commissioner of Education, and others. In Baltimore on May 16, Dr. Closser again

presented the plan to the National Child Labor Conference, and now in San Francisco it will be discussed with representatives of western social agencies. Although the plan has been called the National Children's Charter, it will be more than a charter since it will not only set forth the rights of childhood but will bind together forces working for children and create full co-operation among them.

If words instead of bullets counted in the European war the volubility of the Italians would render them easy winners in short order. They have even the French outclassed in this respect.

GETTING THE IMMIGRANT CHILD TO SCHOOL.

Every immigrant child arriving at a United States port of entry will henceforth be reported immediately to the school authorities in the locality to which he is destined, so that he may be placed in school without loss of time and without danger of being shunted off into unlawful employment. This is made possible by co-operation between two federal bureaus—the bureau of immigration of the Department of Labor and the bureau of education in the Department of the Interior. According to the plan agreed upon by Commissioners Caminetti and Claxton of the two bureaus concerned, the port officials will have the names of immigrant children between the ages of 5 and 16 copied from the manifest sheets submitted by steamship captains and forwarded, daily or weekly, to the county or city superintendent of schools. Bureau of education officials point out that the success of the plan will depend almost entirely upon the school authorities. If the attendance officer follows up at once the families where the newly arrived immigrants have been received, it will be possible to enroll every child in school. Otherwise, the child is apt to accept employment and be forever beyond the influence of American education. It is pointed out that about 160,000 children between the ages of 5 and 16 enter the United States annually; 85 per cent of these come from non-English speaking countries, particularly from southern Italy, Poland, Russia, Lithuania, and other eastern and southern European and Asiatic countries. Unless these children come into contact with American life through the public school, they are likely to grow up ignorant of American institutions and thoroughly unfit for citizenship. The plan of sending the names of these immigrant children immediately to county and city superintendents is a first step in the upbuilding of a domestic immigration policy by the United States government, according to Dr. H. H. Wheaton, special agent in immigrant education of the United States bureau of education. "It marks the beginning of the end of the old time laissez faire with reference to the Americanization of the immigrant," declares Dr. Wheaton. Dr. P. P. Claxton, commissioner of education, has communicated with city and county superintendents throughout the United States, urging them to use every effort to seek out the children reported to them by the immigration authorities and see that they are enrolled in school.

Now that ocean liners have more lifeboats, observes the Washington Herald, the crying need of the times seems to be for more time to get into lifeboats.

BUSINESS FULL OF PROMISE.

Were it not for the ravages of the European war, the United States would certainly be experiencing decided business improvement, thinks Henry Clews, the New York banker, and he bases this judgment on the conditions that prevail in the business and financial world as he finds them and which he details in his current weekly financial review, as follows: "Home conditions are unquestionably more satisfactory than they have been for many months. Our banking situation is sound, and the operations of the new Federal reserve system are proving a potent factor in rebuilding confidence. Money is easy, and those in good credit have no difficulty in securing all reasonably needed loans. Bank clearings prove increased activity beyond a doubt. In the second week of May the increase at leading cities was over 12 per cent. In the first week of May the returns at all cities showed an increase of nearly 33 per cent. This latter total was largely swelled by activity on the New York Stock Exchange, but the clearings outside of New York exhibited a gain of nearly 10 per cent. No more conclusive evidence of legitimate improvement could be offered than these figures. Industry is improving, and while our mills are not running on full time, except when occupied with war contracts, their outputs are steadily expanding. Steel mills are daily adding to their product, which is now estimated at nearly 80 per cent of capacity. Our railroads are placing orders for equipment rather more freely, and big foreign orders for shrapnel, ordnance, barbed wire, etc., are keeping a number of plants running day and night. Our cotton and woolen mills are also better occupied, although there is still much room for improvement. Fall River cotton mills are renewing dividends after a considerable period of suspension, and some of the New Bedford mills are exceptionally busy. Building operations, though not up to the average, are increasing. Railroad traffic is growing on some roads, but is unsatisfactory on others. Better returns are in prospect, and net figures show occasional gains. Gross earnings on 48 roads in March indicate a decrease of 8 per cent. Net results, however, are expected to show a slight increase owing to the economies which the roads have been able to enforce. Our crop outlook is naturally indefinite at this time, since planting is still

incomplete. A large acreage is anticipated for all important crops, except cotton; good prices seem probable, and the agricultural districts of the West are still reflecting the beneficent effects of last year's rich harvest. Wheat is promising fairly well in spite of damage reports, which are probably exaggerated. This brief review of important factors shows that our home business situation is generally sound and promising. There is still one influence preventing more positive cooperation, and that is less confidence in an early ending of the war."

HEARD HIM BY PHONE

Chas. S. Glead Talks to Bell Employees in St. Louis.

Charles S. Glead of Topeka, chairman of the board of directors for the Southwest Bell Telephone system, talked to 500 employees of the St. Louis Bell Telephone company over the long distance telephone last night. His subject was "Loyalty," and every word he uttered was distinctly heard in the Missouri metropolis.

A meeting was held earlier in the evening at the Central Y. M. C. by the local society, Y. M. C. Bear, division commercial superintendent, gave a talk and Mr. Glead made the same address that he did later to the St. Louis employees. "Service Buttons" for five years or more service with the company were presented to the following employees: Miss Nina V. Campbell, traffic department, fifteen years; Mrs. Bertha "Arrow" department, ten years; Miss Maude Wyckoff, traffic department, five years; Miss Albert Avery, traffic department, five years; Miss Beatrice Antrim, commercial department, five years; J. J. Harman, wire chief, fifteen years; H. E. Stewart, plant department, five years; Fred R. Munson, plant department, ten years; Levi Schlegel, plant department, five years; H. G. Yost, commercial department, five years; Miles A. Dixon, night janitor, ten years; Frank L. Boggs, commercial department, five years; L. J. Howe, commercial department, five years; Thomas Weidner, plant department, five years.

DECIDES "NUTS" CASE

Topeka Company Loses in Celebrated Lawsuit.

The jury in the case of the Santa Paula Commercial company this afternoon brought in a verdict of \$591 for the plaintiff. Four trials in the Shawnee county district court and one in the Kansas supreme court, is the record of the suit of the Santa Paula Commercial company against the Parkhurst-Davis Mercantile company of Topeka. It was an action to recover \$1,252.00, plus interest, the California company lost in 1908 when it shipped a carload of nuts to Topeka and afterwards reshipped to Chicago to be sold at a loss at the Parkhurst-Davis company refused to accept them.

COMACHO IS CAUGHT.

Mexican Accused of Killing Cruz Is Held in Kansas City.

Raphael Comacho, alias Boneto Comacho, wanted in Topeka for the murder of Fortiostro Cruz at the east end of the Sixth street viaduct about three weeks ago, is being held by the Kansas City police, according to advice received in Topeka today by Harvey Parsons, chief of police. Comacho was picked up this morning. According to information received here, he put up a fight and succeeded in beating up a Kansas City policeman.

SH-H! FAIR DAYS HERE

Washington Promises Ideal Summer Weather for Kansas.

Washington, May 25.—The weather bureau today in its forecast for the week beginning May 26 made the following predictions:

West Gulf States—Fair; temperatures normal or slightly above.
Great Lakes Region—Thunder. Showers Wednesday, followed by generally fair; somewhat warmer Wednesday. Plains states and Upper Mississippi valley generally fair, seasonable temperatures.
Rocky Mountain and Plateau Regions—Generally fair, except showers about Friday or Saturday over extreme north sections. Somewhat warmer by Thursday.

CAPPER CAR IN MUD.

Governor Stalled Within Two Miles of Alma—Auto Stuck There.

Governor Capper drove to Alma in his automobile Monday evening to deliver an address before the high school graduating class. This morning the governor returned to Topeka on a local train. When within two miles of Alma, Governor Capper's car ran into a thunderstorm. The car was left in the tender care of a farmer and the governor filled his speaking date with difficulty. This morning the roads were impassable. So the governor boarded a local freight train. His chauffeur returned to Topeka Monday night. Later, when the roads permit, the chauffeur will return to Alma for the executive's car.

FOR FRANCHISE "GOAT"

K. C. Is Reversed in Case Against Siegel, Floating Voter.

Jefferson City, May 25.—Because of the omission of the word "feloniously" from the indictment upon which Joseph Siegel of Chicago was convicted of voting illegally in the street railway franchise election in Kansas City, the case was reversed and remanded in an opinion handed down by Judge Walker of the supreme court today.

Siegel confessed and was sentenced to the penitentiary. He is now at his home in Chicago on bail, pending an appeal.

INTENSE LOVEMAKING.

Woman Charges Admirer Tried to Make Her Marry Him.

On the charge that he was trying to compel Ina Simmerman to marry him, Barney Stauffel was arrested this afternoon on two complaints and is in the county jail under \$10,000 bond.

Miss Simmerman alleges that Stauffel wrote her threatening letters, telling her that if she did not marry him, she would marry no one, and other similar threats. She lives on West Eighth avenue. This afternoon she swore to two complaints against Stauffel, one charging him with disturbing the peace and a second charging him with threatening bodily harm.

Stauffel is said to be a printer and boards near Seventh and Van Buren streets.

ENGINEERS PICK CHIEFS

Brotherhood Confers Honor on Four at Triennial Meet.

Cleveland, O., May 25.—At the triennial convention of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers here, four local members were elected chiefs. They are M. W. Cadie, Sedalia, Mo.; H. E. Willis, Washington, D. C.; E. Corrigan, Hillsboro, Tex., for six years; and M. J. Montgomery, San Francisco, Cal., to fill the vacancy caused by the death of E. W. Hurley.

BLOW TO VOTES CROOKS

Appeals Court Refuses to Cut Bonds of Terre Hauteans.

Chicago, May 25.—The United States court of appeals today refused to lower the bonds of former Mayor Robert of Terre Haute, Judge Redman and nine other convicted conspirators now serving sentences at Leavenworth for election corruption.

BANKERS BACK WILSON

Missouri Financiers, in Convention, Indorse President's Policy.

Kansas City, Mo., May 25.—Four addresses were included in the program of the first day of the twenty-fifth annual convention of the Missouri Bankers' association, that opened here today.

CHURCH NAME STANDS

Unitarians Decide Change at This Time Inevitable.

Boston, May 25.—The name of the Unitarian denomination will not be "changed for the present. This was decided at the annual meeting of the American Unitarian association today by the adoption of a report of a special commission headed by President Emeritus Charles W. Eliot of Harvard, that it would be unwise to attempt to abolish or supplant the denominational name.

Playing Music War.

Boston, May 25.—Defeat of an attempt to land an armed force of "invaders" on the New England coast, in connection with the naval war game, was picked up this morning.

DEATHS AND FUNERALS.

E. B. Merriam, age 79, died Monday at his home, 1821 College avenue. The funeral will be held at 2:30 o'clock tomorrow afternoon from his home. Interment in Topeka cemetery.

Word has been received here from Valley Falls of the death of Roy Knowles, only son of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Knowles of that city. He was injured several days ago in a runaway and died later. Mrs. S. G. Kibbey of Topeka, his aunt, and Mrs. Goldie Smith of Topeka went to Valley Falls today to attend the funeral.

New York Stock Market.

Am. Beet Sugar.....	45 3/4	45 3/4
Am. Can. Co.....	30 1/4	30 1/4
Am. Cotton.....	66 1/2	66 1/2
Am. Copper.....	66 1/2	66 1/2
Am. Locomotive.....	47 1/2	47 1/2
Am. Sugar Ref.....	106 1/2	106 1/2
Am. Tel. & T.....	119	119
Am. Tobacco.....	22 1/2	22 1/2
Anaconda Mining.....	31 1/2	31 1/2
A. T. & S. F. Co.....	99 1/2	99 1/2
Baltimore & Ohio.....	72 1/2	72 1/2
Bethlehem Steel.....	140	140
Brooklyn M.....	14 1/2	14 1/2
Canadian Pacific.....	161 1/4	161 1/4
Chesapeake & Ohio.....	40 1/2	40 1/2
C. M. & St. P.....	88 1/2	88 1/2
Chino Copper.....	44 1/2	44 1/2
Colorado Fuel & Iron.....	30 1/2	30 1/2
Gen. Electric.....	151 1/4	151 1/4
Great Northern.....	116 1/2	116 1/2
Illinois Central.....	105 1/2	105 1/2
Inspiration.....	29 1/2	29 1/2
K. C. Southern.....	23 1/2	23 1/2
Lehigh Valley.....	141	141
M. K. & T. Co.....	11 1/2	11 1/2
National Lead.....	62 1/2	62 1/2
N. Y. Central.....	85 1/2	85 1/2
Norfolk & Western.....	54 1/2	54 1/2
Penn. Railroad.....	104 1/2	104 1/2
Reading.....	142 1/2	142 1/2
Rock Island.....	143 1/2	143 1/2
Southern Pacific.....	88 1/2	88 1/2
Southern Railway.....	11 1/2	11 1/2
Union Pacific.....	120 1/2	120 1/2
U. S. Steel.....	51 1/2	51 1/2
U. S. Steel, P.....	108 1/2	108 1/2
Western Union.....	60 1/2	60 1/2
Westinghouse Electric.....	96 1/2	96 1/2

Decoration Day boxes of assorted fresh flowers \$1.00 at Hayes.—Adv.

BIG SHOW IS ON

Week of Carnival Opens at the Fair Grounds.

Many Went Out Monday Night Despite the Rain.

The bands played, the lions roared and the barkers barked at the big Shriners' carnival at the fair grounds Monday night. In spite of the rain there was a goodly attendance of sightseers at the open air and all were impressed with the magnitude of the Wortham Shows.

It is seldom that a carnival company comes up to expectations, but the Shriners say that Wortham exceeds their expectations, both with the number and quality of his attractions and the caliber of the various shows.

The advertised parade did not come off on account of a visit from J. Pluvius who came at an inopportune time and stopped the proceedings. It will be held tonight at the same hour and will be participated in by the Shriners, their friends and the carnival attractions. It will form at the Masonic Temple at 6:30 p. m. and proceed through the city to the fair grounds, arriving there about 7:30 p. m.

The Shriners wish to state that the grounds are in perfect order in spite of the rain of last night and early this morning and that the paths and roads have been covered with sawdust and sand, making the shows and the midway as clean as possible. The canvas is all waterproof and there is nothing to prevent the attractions all being in perfect comfort. On arrival at the grounds there is nothing to bother visitors at all in the way of mud or damp grass.

The Horse Show.
The Society Horse Show presents nine educated and high school horses in a varied program which includes the famous stately horse last year one of the prominent features of the Ringling Bros. show.

The Quince Contest.
The latest standing for the queen of the carnival contest is as follows: Miss Hazel Clark, 16,169; Mrs. Josephine Cramer, 16,099; Miss Lula Baumgartner, 6,135; Miss Margaret Scholke, 3,776; Miss Martha Miller, 3,243; Mrs. Arthur Miller, 3,116; Miss Lucy Hall, 2,954; Miss Pansy Burns, 1,938; Miss Myrtle Drew, 1,948; Miss Anna Doolittle, 1,242.

There are several candidates in the field for the office of bishop coadjutor of the Kansas Diocese of the Protestant Episcopal church, each supported by a considerable following. Among the candidates are Rev. Dr. Selwick, now rector of Calvary church, New York City, and for twelve years in active church work in Minnesota; Rev. Dr. Percy Pennock, rector of St. Paul's church, New York City, and for twelve years in active church work in Minnesota; Rev. Dr. Selwick, now missionary bishop of Wyoming, and the Rev. Mr. White of Atchison, Kansas.

Dr. Selwick has been highly recommended to the diocese by several prominent churchmen, both clergy and lay, in the eastern states. He lacked but one vote at a recent church election in New Jersey, of becoming bishop of that state. He is a low church man, which gives him favor with a large faction in the Kansas church.

M. E. CONFERENCE.

First District Pastors to Number of 35 in Attendance.

The annual meeting of the first district Methodist conference convened at 2 o'clock this afternoon at the Parkdale M. E. church. Thirty-five pastors are in attendance. The session will close Wednesday night. Dr. Benjamin Young, pastor of the First Methodist church, Topeka, spoke this afternoon on the subject, "Methodist Forward Movement." Judge Hugh Fisher, of the county of Topeka, gave a talk, "A Layman's View of the Efficient Minister." Rev. E. W. Spencer, of the Walnut Grove M. E. church, will conduct an evangelistic service tonight.

MEXICO POLICY STANDS

Wilson Watching and Waiting After Hearing from West.

Washington, May 25.—President Wilson does not contemplate any change of Mexican policy as result of the report by David W. Foster, special commissioner, who recently returned from an investigation. The president told callers today Mr. West had not suggested an embargo on exports of war munitions from the United States into Mexico.

TRADE CLASH IS ENDED

London Reports Misunderstanding With U. S. Cleared Away.

London, May 25.—Following a conference this afternoon between American Ambassador Page and Sir Edward Grey, British foreign secretary, it was stated that all misunderstandings between the United States and Great Britain concerning trade negotiations have been cleared away.

WAS NOT HER FAULT.

Woman Juror Explains Failure to Reach a Verdict.

"Your honor, it wasn't my fault we couldn't arrive at a verdict," declared Mrs. J. Spencer, the forewoman, when the jury in the Bruce-Hayes case returned to the district court room to announce to Judge George H. Whitcomb that they appeared to be effectually "hung." The eleven men and one woman, to preside over the deliberations of the jury. Mrs. Spencer

U. S. TOWER STRENGTH

Development of Foreign Trade.

Reviewing the story of financial legislation which followed the panic of 1907 and sketching the operations of the nation through that act will become "one of the strongest systems in the world."

Need for greater reliance on their own resources. Those countries which the European war has brought home to the nations not involved. This is the opinion of Paul M. Warburg, member of the Federal reserve board, who also spoke today at the conference. Mr. Warburg pointed out that when the war began, England, then acting as the world's banker, felt forced to ask for some of the vast sums of money that this request was reflected in varying degrees in countries that were in debt. He spoke of the acute situation which resulted in the United States and elsewhere on this hemisphere, and added:

"The lesson which all American nations will have to learn hereafter from this time on is that it is unwise for the world to place its financial dependence upon any single nation; and that those nations which do so, as for instance, the United States should from this time on adopt a policy of greater reliance upon their own resources. Those countries which can not rely exclusively upon their own resources should adopt a policy of dividing their risks of financial dependence among several nations, and widely as they possibly can."

"There is no difference of conservative opinion that the United States does not aspire now to take the place of Europe's leading financial power. Our own field of operations is still too vast to enable us, or to render it even desirable for us, to become the world's banker. The world's financial development, but the safety of all countries—and we include England among their number—demands that if again the world should find herself forced to call upon her debtors for instant payment, there should be at least one country strong and independent enough to shoulder a substantial portion of the burden."

"Though in normal times closely connected with Europe, the American continents ought to be so organized as to form a distinct unit in case of emergency—a union whose transportation and credit systems will remain unbroken even though all Europe should go to war."

International Commercial Court.
At the opening of today's session Secretary McAdoo announced the committee on uniformity of laws could consider the creation of an international commercial court to settle particularly matters arising out of trade disputes.

He announced also the committee which would take up the question of improved transportation facilities in South America would be made up of the entire delegations from Argentina, Chile, Brazil, Uruguay and Peru. "Financé Gonzales of the Ecuador delegation, and the following representatives of the United States: E. N. Hurley, of the federal trade commission; R. G. Rhett, of the executive committee of the United States chamber of commerce; Paul Fuller, Frank C. Brown and J. G. White, New York; George W. Norris, Philadelphia, and Harry A. Wheeler, Chicago.

Y. M. C. A. MEETING.

Board of Directors Hold Annual Election Tonight.

The board of directors of the Central Y. M. C. A. will meet at 6:30 o'clock this evening for the purpose of electing officers for the ensuing year and listening to reports. George H. Hoys, general secretary, will give a comprehensive report of the work of the association in the last twelve months.

LOCAL MENTION.

Safety razor blades sharpened better than new, 25c-35c doz. Brunt Drug Co.—Adv.

Lost—Small yellow head parrot. Phone 1012. Reward.—Adv.

Big money saved by the Santa Fe Tour Co. on first class trips to the San Francisco fair. See H. P. Richards, 513 New England Bldg. P. 1524.—Adv.

Mrs. Anna J. Cave's suit against the Outlook suit company for \$3,110 damages came up for trial before Judge George H. Whitcomb in the second division of the district court this morning. Mrs. Cave asks damages for fracture of her arm which resulted when she fell in the store on September 20 of last year. Her accident was caused by her slipping on the wax finish of the floor. She alleged that her injury has made it impossible for her to continue her vocation of baking pastries for North Topeka restaurants.

Suits cleaned and pressed, 65c. Odorless Cleaners, phone 3223.—Adv.

F. A. Koester, D. D. S., 710 Mills Bldg. Special attention given to pyorrhea and oral prophylaxis.—Adv.

WALSH DEFIED BY MACKENZIE KING

Rockefeller Investigator Declines to Answer Questions.

Witness Says Witnesses Are Being Treated Unfairly.